

**In the Specification:**

In the specification, please replace the fifth full paragraph located on page 7 with the following rewritten paragraph. The rewritten paragraph contains no new matter.

Referring first to Figure 1, there is shown an animal training device, generally indicated 10, having a moulded plastics housing 11. The housing 11 has a central cavity 12, within which is mounted a flexibly resilient metal strip 43 arranged to generate a clicking sound upon the application of force to a resiliently deformable portion 44 thereof.

In the specification, please replace the first and second full paragraphs located on page 9 with the following rewritten paragraphs. The rewritten paragraphs contain no new matter.

The first half 31 is also provided with two cradle members 36, each adapted to receive a complementary lug 37 of the actuator 15 therein. When the device 10 is assembled, the actuator 15 is thus mounted for hinged movement about a pivot axis 16 co-incident with the lugs 37. The actuator 15 pivots relative to the housing 11, within the opening 14. This movement is effected by the user pressing the actuator button 17 (not visible in Figure 3). On the face 38 of the actuator 15 opposite the button 17, is formed an actuating member 39 which, when the device 10 is assembled, is arranged to bear against the resiliently deformable portion 44 of a flexibly resilient metal strip 43.

The second half 32 of the housing 11 has a first support point 41 for the metal strip 43, with a second support point 42 being provided by the housing half 11, 32 itself, adjacent the first end 18 thereof. A resiliently deformable portion 44 of the metal strip 43 is thus defined between said first and second support points 41, 42.

In the specification, please replace the first full paragraph located on page 10 with the following rewritten paragraph. The rewritten paragraph contains no new matter.

Just as the dog reaches its owner, the owner applies a small manual force to the actuator button 17 and then quickly discontinues the applied force. This causes the actuator 15 to rotate about its pivot 16, thus bringing the actuating member 39 to bear upon the deformable portion 44 of the metal strip 43, thus transferring the applied force to the strip 43. The strip 43 is caused to flex briefly, before springing back to its initial state due to its inherent resistive tension. This produces a low-frequency audible signal consisting of two closely-separated individual signals (double clicking sound), each said individual signal corresponding to the flexing and subsequent release of the metal strip 43.